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*Vienna, September 27. N. S.*

WE are no longer apprehenſive of a Rupture between the Turks and Muſcovites; nor doth the Port propoſe to Conduct the King of Sweden into his own Dominions, but under ſuch a Guard, and in ſuch a manner as ſhall be agreed upon by both Parties, that all Occaſions of Offence may be avoided. The Sultan hath returned a very favourable Anſwer to his Czariſh Majeſty's Letter in that behalf, notwithſtanding which both the Poles and Muſcovites are upon their Guard, and diligently obſerve the Motions of the Turks on the Frontiers. It is ſaid, the Sultan at firſt pretended he would aſſiſt his Swediſh Majeſty with an Army of fifty thouſand Turks and Tartars, who were to Conduct him through Hungary into Poland, but that this was done with no other Deſign than to obtain ſome Conditions the Port demanded from the Czar. The King of Sweden is much offended at the Behaviour of the French in this Conjuncture; and the Palatin of Kiovia has ſharply remonſtrated to the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople the Inſincerity of his Maſter's Proceedings, who had given his Swediſh Majeſty poſitive Aſſurances that he would procure from the Port an advantagious Alliance for him and King Staniſlaus. The King of Denmark hath at length been pleaſed to recall Count Vehlo, his Majeſty's Envoy to this Court, but we do not hear who is appointed to ſucceed him. The Imperial Miniſters have had the State of the War for the enſuing Year under their Conſideration, which they have ſetled, and are now preparing the neceſſary Funds to defray the Expences of it. Yeſterday in the Evening the Count de Geull arrived with Letters from the King of Spain to the Emperor, in Confirmation of the Victory obtained by his Catholick Majeſty over the Duke of Anjou's Forces near Saragoſſa. It appears by theſe Letters that the Enemy had ſeven thouſand Men killed in the Action, beſides great Numbers that were wounded, and ſeveral thouſands taken Priſoners, among whom were ſix hundred Officers. The Count de Geull ſaith the Walloon Troops made an obſtinate Defence, and if the Spaniards had behaved themſelves with equal Bravery, they might probably have turned the Fortune of the Day. The Emperor has appointed Count Wratiſlaw to ſet out immediately for Spain, upon Affairs of the greateſt Importance, and Orders are ſent for the Embarking ſix thouſand Men at Final and Vado. General Heiſter has ſent an Expreſs hither, with an Account that the Garriſon of Neuhauſel ſurrendered to the Imperialiſts the 23d Inſtant. The Count de Gronsfelt, who Commands the Army of the Empire on the Upper Rhine, has in moſt earneſt Terms preſſed the Diet at Ratisbon to ſupply him with Mony, and enable him to attempt ſomething on that ſide. The French have a Body of three or four thouſand Men at Otmarſheim, to obſerve the Motions of the Germans, and cover the higher Alſace from their Incurſions. They write from Venice, that Signior Angelo Emo being appointed Proveditor-Extraordinary of the Terra firma, ſet out from thence the 12th for Verona; and that on the 14th a violent Storm had done much Damage to the Shipping there. A Miſſionary from China, charged with Letters for his Holineſs from Cardinal Tournon, is arrived in the Lazaretto, where he will be obliged to continue for a Fortnight, as are likewiſe all Strangers, and the Merchants of Venice that are returned from the Fair of Bolſano, the Government being ſollicitous to ſecure that City from the Contagion, that reigns with ſo much Terror in Foreign Parts.

*From the Camp at* St. André, October 9. *N. S.* Since our being Maſters of the Redoubt near the Cauſey of Bethune, on the ſide of St. Quentin we have carried our Approaches to within thirty Paces of the firſt Ditch before the Baſtion of Arras, and raiſed a Battery of eight Pieces of Cannon, which began Yeſterday to batter the ſaid Baſtion. On the ſide of Lambre our Approaches have been ſomewhat retarded by the lightneſs of the Nights, and the nearneſs to the Enemy's Fire; but the Lodgments along the firſt Ditch from the Right and Left want but a few Paces of being joined, and we have begun to make ſeveral Openings, in order to fill it up. We have likewiſe opened three Drains to draw off the Water, which runs away very conſiderably, and we have raiſed a New Battery on the Right, of nine Pieces of Cannon, which fires into the Counterſcarp, and batters the Baſtion de Thiene.

*Hague, October 8. N. S.* They write from the Army, that upon advice that the Enemy were preparing a Convoy at Dunkirk to be ſent from thence to St. Omer, which Place they are apprehenſive we ſhall Beſiege after the Reduction of Aire, and that they had detached a ſtrong Body of Troops from their main Army towards Petersbroeck, which was to be joined by part of the Garriſon of St. Omer, for the Security of that Convoy; twenty Squadrons under the Command of the Prince of Hombourg have been ſent to the Abby of Watten, and are to be ſpeedily Reinforced by ſix Battalions and two thouſand Horſe, under Lieutenant-General Fagel, who will endeavour to Intercept or Deſtroy the Convoy. The Prince de Kourakin, Miniſter to his Czariſh Majeſty, arrived here yeſterday in his Way to Great Britain. The Miniſters of the Allies are frequently in Conference with the Grand Penſionary Heinſius. Our Letters from the North bring us diſmal Accounts of the Miſery of the Inhabitants in Upper Poland, where the Sword, Famine and Peſtilence have equally contributed to their Deſtruction, and the Country lyes Deſolate for ſixty or ſeventy Leagues together, without Commerce, or Suſtenance for the Inhabitants. This is in a great meaſure attributed to the Violence of the Nobility, who inſtead of Protecting their Country from the Depredations of Foreigners, have been themſelves its greateſt Oppreſſors. There continues to be a Miſunderſtanding between the

Officers